VOL. 12.

eadache, and all pains and ache

POSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S.

SIMMONS

BAD BREATH.

i not be regarded as a trifling ailmen e demande the utmost regularity of it a. Therefore assist nature by takin one Liver Regulator, it is so mild as

ALCOHOLIC POISONING.

Simmons Liver Regulator will counteract the feet of alcoholic poisoning. By its use the orpid liver is aroused, the nerves quieted, the natric disturbance corrected and intemperance

YELLOW FEVER. The Regulator has proven its great value as a remedial agent during the prevalence of that bereible secures. Simmons Liver Regulator never fails to do all that is claimed for it.

Children suff-ring with colic soon experience elief when Simmons Liver Regulator is admin-stered according to directions. Adults as well a children derive great benefit from this medi-

CHILLS AND PIVER.

There is no need of suffering any longer with

Sold by all druggists apo22y1
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TESTIMONIAL TO MR. FELLOWS.

WE, the undersigned, clerzymen of the Methodist church in Nova Scotia, having med the preparation known as Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, prepared by Mr. James I. Fellows, Chemist, St. John, N.B. having known cases wherein its effects were brueficial, believe it to be a reliable remedy for diseases for which it is recommended.

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ite Supreme Court. Collections promptly
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DR. J. W. MENG,

BANKS. Morrison - Wentworth Bank,

WILL do ageneral Bankingbusiness; buying and selling Bonds, Gold and Exchange Deposits received, collections made and prompt y remitted for at current rates of exchange.

Liberal accommodations to regular customers B. G. WENTWOETH, Prest. ROBT. TAUBMAN, Vice Prest. WM. MORRISON, Cashier.

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Real Estate,

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MONEY TO LOAN. TO VV Town Lots in Latayette County. Will take charge of Property of non-residents, Collect Rents, Pny Taxes, and attend to Proper Assessment of Real Estate. Correspondence solicited. Office in Court House, Lexington, Mo. ap27vi TAYLOR & LESUEUR. C. F. CORS.

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Lexington, - - - - MO.

THE Second Annual Session be-MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1881.

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entilated School building. Ample
rovisions for board. School unr christian influence MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1881.

Large, well constructed and well
ventilated School building. Ample
provisions for board. School under christian influence, but non-sectarism.
Special attention given to each pupil. Course
thorough. Discipline mild but firm.

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dress SANDFORD SELLERS, Principal,
Or S. G. WENTWORTH.

july9if President Board of Trustees.

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BAPTIST FEMALE COLLEGE LEXINGTON, MO.

OUR Twenty-Sixth Session begins
THURSDAY, EPTEMBER
LST, 1881. No College is more favored in health. Our doctor's bill, for
over fifty boarders, for the fastschool
year, was only Seven and a half
Dollars. The One Rundr.d and Thirty-Three
Pupils of fast session will testify to our parental
care, good discipline, ample equipment and
thorough work in all departments.
Our tes hers are noted for faithfulness, skill
and abi. v. Most of them have been in the
faculty from four to six years. and ant. V. alost of them have been in the faculty from lour to six years.

Building attractive, beautifully located and in first-class condition. Rooms well furnished, carpeted and it with gas. Charges moderate. For estalogue address.

1.0027 JNO. F. LANNEAU, President.

## Lexington

Weekly Intelligencer.

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1882.

"Chancellor Kent [1765 1847] said,

as the name given to all bodies of widespread and less influential than most serious blemishes of that age." Christians which have sprung up out in Great Britain a century and a half Lecky said: "Walpole governed by Weekly Intelligencer.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER. ALEX. A. LESUEUR, - - - EDITOR ETHAN ALLEN. - - BUSINESS MANAGER Terms, \$2 per Year, in Advance.

PACIFIC RAIROAD TIME TABLE. LEAVE LEXINGTON. WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC.

GAUGE.

LEAVE LEXINGTON FOR KANSAS CITY.

assenger. 5:35 A. M.
reight and accommodation. 1:00 r. M.

ARRIVE AT LEXINGTON. 6:40 P. M.

48860ger. T WILL POSITIVELY CURE Nothing is so unpleasant as Bad Breath, gra-ally arising from a disordered stomach, and in be so easily corrected by taking Simmons yer Regulator. CHICAGO & ALTON B. R. -AT HIGGINSVILLE.

Mr. Tennyson, poet-isureste of England, whose muse must be officially served whenever a member of the reyal family gets himself married, or cowned, or buried, may write tender and dainty poetry, but he's anything that neat in his person er his physical tastes. So conspicuous are his delinquencies that the following lines, accompanying a caricature of the poet presented by The London World, are regarded as a hit, a course one, no doubt, but not so cearse as to prevent immediate recognition:

coarse as to prevent immediate recoge
"In her ear he whispered gruffly.
"Pork for lunch, for dinner tripe;
See that neither's done too toughly—
Bring a match and light my pipe!"
She replies: "O, hated bird's-eye,
Curse and horrer of my life!"
He is our famed poet-laureate,
She is but the laureate's wife,
Through the west-

London Punch: Sir William Armst

the ghost, And England's wooden walls again shall be the

Not Combined to Create Universal Doubt.

JAS. G. HENNIGAR,
Pres. of Conference.
EX-Pres of Conference.
WM. SARGENT, RIBHARD W. WEDDALL,
JNO. A. MOSHER,
JOHN W. HOWIE,
S. F. HUESTIS,
JOHN JOHNSON. Growing Rapidly, and Here are the Fasts and Fig-

dily and permanently cures congestion the lungs, bronchitis, consumption, nervous prestration, shortness of breath, pulpitation of the hands and limbs, physical and mental depression, loss of oppetite, loss of energy, loss of memory, and will rapidly improve the weakened functions and organs of the body, which depend for beath upon voluntary and involuntary nervous action. It acts with vigor, gentleness, and subtlety, owing to the exquisite harmony of its ingredients, akin to pure blood itself.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
julylmsesw PHICAGO PITTS he members of the Evangelical alliance, that it was published in the Republican. It is replets with quo-tations, full of statistics, and will by gradual progress and partly by rapid and bold discoveries, materially extended. With the assured re-

THE ADDRESS **BLACK HAWK** TRACTION ENGINES

H. A. PITTS' SONS MFC. CO.

7 and 9 8. Jefferson St. CHICAGO, ILL. J. R. JORDAN.

such as Quakerism-a protest against century. The most radical and re-

ity (so-called)—a protest against its "Chancellor Kent [1765 1847] said, trimitarian and sacrificial theology." 'In my younger days there were very In considering the difficulties under which Protestantism has been doing infidels.' Bishop Meade of Virginia immoral—often grossly so. The popits work we will find they have been said in 1810, 'I can truly say that in ulace of the large towns were ignomany and peculiar-(a). As a reformation and revolt against old errors, it met I expected to find a sceptic, if tants of the villages added to ignorhas had extremes, reactions and other not an avowed unbeliever.' When sace and profligacy brutish and baricidental evils. The work of modi- Dr. Wright assumed the presidencey fluctuating outward sources of vol-untary support." (c) "Under Pro-testantism, religion became purely leaven of Arian, Socinian, restorspersonal thing, passing out from tion and no-future-punishment ideas." of assumed prerogatives, into irre- stantially Unitarian. Nine towns "The capricious and fluctuating vol- ed true to orthodoxy." "The most untary sources of support have been tested in a country which everywhere yields to the supremacy of public tered classes and dominated Boston." pinion. Nothing is more irresponsidestructive, and yet in these unsteady hands are such great interests held."

Subjected to such severe tests and working under such new conditions, it will be found, says our author in it will be found, says our author in their descenting the protestantism, and capacity withdrawals from the evangelical of their descenting and capacity withdrawals from the evangelical of their descenting applied to the prevalence of Arian and Sociaian notions in their denominations." "During the law of the goodly men of old Derryfield It was often said that their only care, and their olly wish, and only prayer, for the present world and the world to come. Was a string of cels and a jug of run." ble, or liable to be more capricious and regard to Protestantism, and especially American Protestantism: 'No churches which entered into the forparalysis has come upon us, nor are mation of the Unitarian, Universalist there any indications of dissolution, and other bodies, thus relieving the but the best symptoms of life and evangelical churches of their beteroprogress. The struggles of Protest- geneous elements." During the same

see are only the devitalised elements fidel writers were circulated on this which vigorous life throws off in its continent. How stands our country Regarding the problem in all its pupils? Our author says, with curaspects, and "widely interpreting the rent statistics to back the assertion : signs of the times in the light of the "It is a matter of clear demonstrawhole history of Christianity, we see tion that the students in the col-The past eighty years-at farthest the of the country, and also that a half the past thirty years—have been dis-tingnished by a most rapid and mark-iaus than 40 years ago." With reed development."

volume under review is designed to "In large cities and considerable vindicate. In it the problem of re- towns there may be found over cerligious progress is discussed under tain churches of a special character four heads: I.—Faith. II.—Morals. III.—Spiritual Vitality. IV.—Statistical Exhibits. FAITH As to faith, the charge is often made that "Protestantism is a break with ancient faith and worship; that it is logically and historically the genera-

tor of scepticism," &c.

Our author says truly: "The tes

imony of the centuries show that,

fearful ascendency in the last century,

and imperious church, obtruding itself between the world and God and

darkening the faith of the nations."

"Protestantism had its origin at a

time when tradition and the school

men, sustained by the terrors of the hierarchy, had dominated Europe for

centuries." "Emancipation from such

its essence and a residuum from ante-

mediæval times, scepticism first ap-

peared in modern times, springing out

revival of learning introduced new

philosophies into Italy. Between the middle of the fourteenth and the

close of the fifteenth centuries there

sppeared a number of philosophers who "propounded theories which

have been characterized as neither

Christian nor Mohammedan, but

elsewhere schools of ideal Platonists, tending to Deism and Naturalism,

and a class of peripatetics, sliding in-

to materialism and scepticism. The school of humanists, enthusiastic

worshippers of Pagan antiquity, de-

voted to the revival of classical study, became antagonistic to Christianity,

and it was quite common for digni-

tar es of the church, in the circles of

revival of learning soon extended to all the sciences. • • • • In

the fields of mathematics, mechanics,

were first nurtured, and then, partly

ults of investigation were connect-

ed manifold and largely turbulent at-

tempts to establish on the basis of

the new science new theological and

trinitarianism has been incorrectly re-

rise of these ideas ante-dates mediæval

and the transition in philosophy and

physical science revived the Armu ideas of previous centuries."

All which, and numerous other

similiar things, go to show, as our author asserts, that "the present in-

diestions and tendencies of religious

thought are not new, unusual and

exceptional experiences in the world's

history, nor in the history of modern

"We see but a tithe of these things

as compared with Europe in the open-

ing half of the last century."
"The great doctrines of the refor-

mation were banished from the uni-

versities and the pulpits. A large

class of divines held to a refined sys-

tem of ethies, having no connection

by gradual progress and partly

philosophical conceptions."

Neo-Platonic and heathen.

lished or so widely distributed.

In confirmation of this last state-ment of Dr. Pierce, the reviewer

would state that positive returns re-

ceived warrant the report that in the

Methodist church in the United States

alone there have been since the 1st of

January last, not less than 100,000 conversions. Dr. Dorchester says:

"The recent apologetical literature of

ologians of the present day are thor-

oughly orthodox, in whatever coun-

try we look for examination." Your

reviewer instead of groaning in echo

cay of faith would rather adopt the

expressions of Bishop J. F. Hunt, D.

D., as he says : "The truest activity

in missionary labor, in evangelical

work at home, in providing modest

places of worship for the threadbare,

despondent multitude, in humanitar-ian openhandedness, in paternal love,

in care for the scriptural knowledge

of the young, is a sure indication of

which so many men are afraid."

MORALS.

since the birth of English Protestant-

in the ill-lit and ill-guarded streets of

London during the first half of the

eighteenth century can now hardly

The bishop of Litchfield, 1724, said :

"The Lord's day is become the devil's market day. \* \* Sin in general

is grown so hardened and rampant as

that immoralities are defended, yea,

ism. Lecky says: "The impunity with which outrages were committed

the church is able, copious and ag-

their friends, to avow atheism. Tie gressive beyond example. There is no

cuces and speculation of the ancients of the pessimist's outery about a de-

of the bosom of Rome, just prior the origin of Protestantism." T

bondage was a necessity, and, it

And having fired will steam away at sixteen knots an hour.

WILSON'S REPLY o Froude and Buckle, and Huxley due time, a certainty." "Aucient in and Ingersoll and all Those

ence, History and Philosophy Have otestanism not on the Decay, but

ures to Prove It. At a recent meeting of the Evangecal alliance in St. Louis, Rev. Dr. J. these men there arose in Italy and members of wealthy churches." G. Wilson of the Southern Methodist hurch delivered an address, in which he sought to show that Protestantism, instead of being on the decay, as is claimed by Ingersoll and his followers, is growing rapidly, and that if its growth is as great the coming cenury as it has been the past, it will have swallowed up, at the end of the 100 years, nearly all the other religions, as well as a large portion of the their friends, to avow atheism. Tie gressive beyond example. There is no thuking class. The address was an mental quickening commenced in the question that the most vigorous the Thomas Buckle, Goldwin Smith, Col. ngersoll and other writers of the sent and past, and it was so com-

loubtless be read with prest interest by all good people. The address was Apostles of complaint and despondency stand ever in the pathway of progress. Pessimism, the latest designation of this spirit, atheistic in strictly true that it originated in the origin, but broader in taint, has in- churches of the Reformation. The our times. We have had not only the ages. The same causes that produced ian, and they are becoming more cessimism of sceptics, but also of the Reformation, modern scepticism boman Catholics, of Ritualists, of and the transition in philosophy and remillennialists, and of disappointd and desponding Evangelists. And ishop Hughes of New York, about hirty years ago, in an address upon The Decline of Protestantism and ts Causes," asserted that "Protestant ism has lost all control, force and lower over the masses of mankind. Father Thomas S. Preston, Catholic vicar-general of New York, lately renews the charge that Protestantism a failure. Dr. F. C. Ewer, a Ritudist, in 1869 issued his book entitled Protestantism a Failure." Numerous scrptical thinkers repeat the charge. Mr. Buckle, Prof. Goldwin Smith, James Anthony Froude and many writers in quarterly and

monthly periodicals swell the lestant and Evangelical Christianity revolution is sweeping over the opinions, disselving foundations on which historical faiths have been built up. Science, history and philosophy have combined to create universal uncertainty." THE PROBLEM. In considering the question as in-

principle of spiritual religion. Arianism and Socialianism were foh-that immoralities are ionable in the established church, and justified on principle," the prevailing creed of the most intelligent dissenters." Mr. Lecky says drew up an address to the king, in in his England in the Eighteenth Century: "The doctrines of deprayity, the vicarious atonement, the necessity of salvation, the new birth, faith, by salvation, the new birth, the action of the Divine Spirit in the believer's soul, during the greater lanes and passages, but likewise the part of the eighteenth century, were public streets and places of usual conseldom heard from in the Church-of-England pulpits. The rationalistic rages." How long would such a conour author raises the preliminary

of the Reformation—"the totality of ago."

"A similar condition of things exan assembly which was saturated with corruption." Our American Romish communion." He adds: "It isted in the United States in the last congress, though by no means imalso embraces three secondary pro-two decades of the last century, ex-tests against original Protestantism, tending somewhat into the present compared with the English parliscompared with the English parlisment of those evil days. "Fashionits ordinances; Arminianism—a pro-test sgainst its Calvinism; Methodism throughout the land. It especially iu-and foul. The writings of De Foe, and foul. The writings of De Foe, ded by the senate. -a protest against its Calvinism and fested the colleges and the legislative Swift, Fielding and Smollett fully

illustrate this.'

incidental evils. The work of modification and re-statement, gradually of Yale College in 1745 only four or going on in connection with the adfive of the students were members of the first stance of the rapid deterioration of religious light and influence in a lobbyist named Watsen, and all are in ancement of general intelligence, has the church. The members of the first country scarcely occurs than in our jail. been a task of the most delicate and difficult character, sorely testing the highest wisdom, stability and piety Diderot, D'Alembert, Voltaire, Rous-shores, changing the moral aspects of the people." Official records in 1678 show many gallous of liquor used by under the exclusive control of the sacraments, and the arbitrary sway ing nine churches, had become subpressible conflicts with individual within ten miles of Boston had no hosts and worldly influences." (d) Congregational church which remaining 1742 the general court forbade the "Affairs had come to such a pass that at Tower City. intense opposition to evangelical ideas pervaded the higher social and cultered classes and dominated Boston."

"The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal chur h, in their pastoral address in 1816, deployed the pravalence of them." One of their descentiation of them." One of their descentiation of the murder of william Coop, in Indian Coop, in Indian

> "The clergy in the Virginia colony, favoring the style of these in England, were morally low, and the pee ple lewer still." "Duelling was not a sectional but antism are only the normal contests of period the infidels in Europe renew-the vital forces, expelling from the ed their efforts to uphold their cause." national vice," said Rev. Leonard Woods, "I remember when I could system disorders inherited from The American Quarterly Register in reckon up among my acqueintances Rome, whose deadly taint has long 1830, stated that between 1817 and forty ministers who were intemperdisfigured and embarrassed her; and 1830, 5,768,900 volumes of the works the evidences of decay which some of Voltaire, Rousseau and other in-"A great many deacons in New Eugone hundred and twenty-three intem-

to-day in regard to our schools and perate deacons in Massachusetts, forty-three of them became sots." indications in the condition and pro-gress of American Protestantism which convey encouraging lessons.

The next circle state in the students in the contribution at leges of the evangelical churches in 48 day to show a growing laxity of mor-which convey encouraging lessons.

The next circle state in the students in the contribution at leges of the evangelical churches in 48 day to show a growing laxity of mor-which convey encouraging lessons.

The next circle state in the students in the contribution at leges of the evangelical churches in 48 day to show a growing laxity of mor-which convey encouraging lessons.

The next circle state in the students in the contribution at leges of the evangelical churches in 48 day to show a growing laxity of mor-which convey encouraging lessons. past century, and in some respects more, relatively, of the students of numerous than formerly, and it is 2169,262 was remitted to Patrick Egan numerous than formerly, and it is 2169,262 was remitted to Patrick Egan numerous than formerly, and it is 2169,262 was remitted to Patrick Egan numerous than formerly, and it is 2169,262 was remitted to Patrick Egan numerous than formerly, and it is 2169,262 was remitted to Patrick Egan numerous than formerly, and it is 2169,262 was remitted to Patrick Egan numerous than formerly, and it is 2169,262 was remitted to Patrick Egan numerous than formerly, and it is 2169,262 was remitted to Patrick Egan numerous than formerly numerous than form portion are granted upon the serious recommenced is \$272,810. This is the conclusion which the of Zion's Herald, Boston, well says:

ceit who studiously shun the common medes of expressing and interpret-ing the doctrines of revelation and vith divorce suits. are disposed to give great promied on the fingers of one hand. And it is noticeable in nearly every case, that when these men are called upon by ecclesiastical bodies or by the pub-lic press to define their position, they are ready to affirm that, in their own forms of expression, they hold all the vital doctrines of evangelical Protestantism." H: further says, truly But outside of those well-known pulpits and a few periodicals, the with the great revivals about the year 1800, and the topics given for his second caption under this head give in the orthodox churches are entirely

our theological seminaries. an idea of this new era, viz: I. The new life organizing. have found no difficulty in expound-II. The new life aggressive. ing the Scriptures in the light of III. New lay activities. pronounced evangelical views. In IV. City missions. spite of the busy activity of the destructive biblical critics there never VI. Young Men's Christian Assowas an hour when so many commen taries, written by accomplished Hebrew and Greek scholars, were pub-VII. Foreign missions. VIII. Pecuniary benevolences.

IX. Type of religious character.
In the revivals of these later years, great revivals of religion occurring in the centres of population more than supply any loss that may happen from the lapse of certain professed evangelical teachers, or the deterioration of vital faith on the part of worldly

especially during the last two decades there has been less of unwholesome excitement and of objectionable phys cal phenomena than characterized the early revivals in Scotland among the Presbyterians, in England unde the Wesleys, in America under Whitfield and Edwards, and in Tennessee telligent action of the religious sensibilities is everywhere apparent." The fruits of this new life have been an increase of nearly ten millions of communicants in the Evangelical " ches from 1800 to 1880." . . uring the seven decades from 1810

to 1880 there were collected in this count for foreign and homemissions, \$ 29.905,747, of which 88 per cent. raised during the last 30 years. ing the last decade, though embracing years of great tinancial pressure, the centributions to these objects have averaged yearly, \$5,103,057, more than three times as much as the yearly average from 1850 to 1860. STATISTICAL EXHIBITS. In the year 1775, according to Rev. Robt. Baird, D D., there were only 1,-918 church organizations of evangelical

lenominations in the United States: the new voyage of evangetical Chris-Yet it is not tranity from its old traditional moorcovery and possession. The great forces of civilization are now Christpositively so every day;" or say with Rev. Phillips Brooks, "I believe that religion, so far from being on its deathbead, is just ready to enter on a completer life than it has ever before had, and I believe that it must come by the results of religious inquiry of An increase of 44,315 ordained ministers in thirty years, and an increase in the last ten years of 22,261. The first half of the eighteenth cen-

The first half of the eight morady, 1860 tury was the darkest period, morady, 1860 tury was the darkest period, morady, 1860 COMMUNICANTS. 364,872 3,520,988 6,673,396 10,005,963 Gain from 1800 to 1880 The increase from 1870 to 1880 was a little more than in the next previous 20 years and more than in the first 50 years. FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

To foreign and home mission boards and religious publication houses:

The mayor and aldermen in 1744 now professors of religion, and in most of our colleges and universities revivals are now of almost annual occurrence while in the good old times they seldom occurred. An overwhelming proportion

ODDS AND ENDS.

Vanderbilt is booked for a trip to Europe early in May. Ex-President Hayes has at last contributed \$250 to the Garfield monument The New York assembly has adopted the resolutions for free canals as amen-

The Degonis brothers, who killed An English Writer, Rev. Richard man at a dance at Potosi some two Watson, says: "In a great many in- 3 years ago, have been pardoned out of Both houses of the Texas legislature

have passed a bill reducing the fare on

all railroads in Texas to three cents per mile. The governor has signed it. The grand jury at Columbus, Ohio, The minister of the Russian imperial hold announces that the corons-

household announces that the corona-tion of the czar will take place in Moscow in August. The festivities will last two weeks, and their expense will be 10,000,000 rubles. Friends of James G. Blaine at Washngton predict that he will be a caudidate for congress from Maine on the general ticket, in order to prevent a

having been redistricted. The northern Pacific road has met the mourners assembled to bury with complete success in its experiment prominent ministers of churches in with artesian wells in Dakota. Water nearly as pure as that from Lake Superior flews thirty feet above the ground

Daniel Lucky has been convicted of

ward the southwest. The will of Congressman Allen, of St. Louis, cevers property valued at \$15,000,000. The widow is given the residences and farms in Miss Massachusetts, and most of the residue

ate." Another gentleman of those times said in a Boston newspaper: An enterprising Yankee has been "A great many deacons in New Eug-land died drunkards. I have a list of with beeswax. He found it a busy beesness, and waxed lat. But now be lau-guishes in a cell, with numberless stings of conscience, as he contemplates sweet time of it in the penitentiary.

The multitude of these seem in our | The treasurer of the National Land questionable whether a larger pro- across the Atlantic since the agitatian

grounds, adultery, than formerly. The The republican papers find a good records of churches show in the good deal of satisfaction in saying that in the old days the great number of church death of Jesse James the democratic trials upon charges of drunkenness and unchasilty. And as a setoff against the frequency of divorces now, we may call to mind that the newspapers of the years gone by teemed with advantage of the years gone by teemed with a death of Jesse sames the democratic party loses a galland leader, but they do not explain why Dersey, the indicted star-route thief, still retains his position as secretary of the republican national committee.

attention of many ministers and pro- Merrick, the attorney, who has suc-

period, morally and spiritually, in for their tral, notwithstanding all the on a visit to his home, where he visited ber-the democrate are sangulue of the history of American Christianity." We find a new era beginning with the great revivals about the

Nearly every state in the union was represented at Cynthiana, Ky., at an auction sale of thoroughbreds, mostly

the get of Sanuggler. A gentleman from Montana, paid \$500 for the brown filly Independence and \$700 for the brown horse Hartupee. J. L. Case, of Racine, purchased Mark Twain, a bay gelding, at \$859. The Mexican commander on the Ric Grande has stationed several companies

of intantry opposite Laredo, and Americans are not allowed to crees, of which fact both governments have been apprised. It is alleged that the Uniwater a few days ago. The speech of Senator Voorhees upon the case of McSweeny, the Irish Amer-

field and Edwards, and in Tennessee ican citizen imprisoned by Great Britand Kentucky at the beginning of this century. A more deliberate and intration, with regard to the imprisonprominent issue in the coming cam- was old Parson Massey, of Alber- thrust its sinuous arm into the richest

of new congressional districts. Jackson county, and especially Kunsas City, is becoming a stench politically in the

The Detroit Post says : "Great Brit-Marshall Democrat:- "Some of our

republican friends are consoling themselve that several Missouri towns went week. Precious little real encourage ment for you, gentlemen. It is natural ticket, because they don't know any bet-

we can statwart republicans. Here is a sample:—"'Me too' ought to rush down to Washington. Something has a supple to be a readjuster, and in national politics he claims to be a democrat. Even though he pointed a collector of the port of Boston and heing "carried twelve miles by the course the heads and account the recom-

The senators are only representatives of he majority, and the president who has | make some lively music for the repudared to go against their joint recom- diating-republican party. The rock

perhaps 'me too' will not think it need- islators to pass-a bill so odious that ul to urge on the Massachusetts senaters the duty of following his example and resigning. He will be right. One such goose is enough for a generation." Mr. Lybrook made a few plain state-The first national bank of Buffalo has a man's collar about his neck, nor would he submit to centralized its drafts for \$63,000, and the president, R. Porter Lee, posted off to see about the hitch. On his return to Buffalo the doors were closed. The bank has a capital of \$100,000, and reported loans and discounts of \$1,054,849. Hugh Young, government bank examiner, finds that \$80,000 of federal court funds are unsecured, and \$38,000 in city and county deposits rest upon poor bonds. President Lee attributes the suspension to excessive loans to H. J. Hall. a is drafts for \$63,000, and the president, to excessive loans to H. J. Hall, a bucket-shop wheat operator. So here is one of these infallible national banks was. Becoming more animanted, the old man said some severe things about the carpet-baggers and scala-

failing again, and not only that, but a republican custodian of trust funds lets it fail with \$80,000 of money which he should have protected. The loots who velled themselves hoarse calling old Elijah Gates a thiet, should hunt out this tellow's name and damn to perdi-tion him and the whole batch of New York republican state and tederal officenolders as a set of rascals and robbers. Chicago Times:- 'In a double leaded editorial, demanding Sabbath laws and of the lagislature and the friend of other enactments entirely agreeable to Heury Clay—he said: "I would not rich deacons, but somewhat inconveni- give that old man for forty thousand ent for persons who are desirous of ma-

trial as a star-route thief, has given got up these measures? They diway as a sensation in Washington to did consult me as to what my people the army, another goverment robber. As will be remembered, some eight or ten months ago, on the assumption of the duties of the chief of the signal. The Richmond Whig claims that or weather bureau by General W. B. the repudiators will secure eight of Hazen, Captain Howgate, who had the ten congressmen to be chosen been executive officer of the bureau unnext fait and adds that they will all der Gen. Alfred Meyers, as well as a be administration candidates. But is rival to Hazen as Meyers' successor, not the Wilg's editor a little teo amwas found to be short in his accounts. guing? The signs all point to a dem-

Examination proved that the captala occutic victory is the doubtful states of the years gone by teemed with advertisements of runaway wives to as great an extent as those of our day do with divorce suits.

Kansas City Times:—"As much as extent as those of our day do Senstor Dorsey is wanted in a twofold as social speculations, and that he was alarm, and a prominent New York capacity, as a prisoner charged with the short \$400,000 in his accounts. The paper in a well written article last theft of \$9,000,000 and as secretary of captain disappeared about the time of Tuesday did not hesitate to say that The general assembly of the Pres-byterian church in 1798 said: "A dis-solution of religious society seems will not supply by his presence the two-threatened by the supineness and in-attention of many ministers are supplyed as the stream of the supply by his presence the two-attention of many ministers are supplyed as the supply was then placed in fail, but was allowed the thinking portion of the party, such liberties, presumably because of said the pregramme as mapped out is

fessors of Christianity." Our and the reviewer thinks the conduct of the star route cases, is a justly: "The last two decades of the edmocrat. He no sooner assumed eighteenth century were the darkest charge of the cases, than a day was set dight. He escaped as did Tweed, while Indiana—the elections occur in Octo-

DISINTEGRATION OF A CORRUPT COALITION IN VIRGINIA. When General Billy Mahone, the boss" of the republican-repudiation

ted States authorities refuse to surrender a large number of Mexican cattle which strayed across the river at lew dered how those four sources for source for surrender a few days ago. to defy his power. Mahone has imagined for the past year that he had collars around the necks of the memment of American citizens by Great few others, are at his mercy. The first Britain, and it is believed that democrats intend to make the question a state to defy the orders of Mahone that it will juggle with the truth and

Pleasant Hill Dispatch, Cass county:

"In a column and a quarter article in the last Lexington Intelligencer, on the work of the called session," a well timed and sensible article all the way through, we notice that the last paragraph puts that paper unmistakably fornest the idea of coupling Lalayette county with Jackson in the formation of the county and that it distinctly nudgrated that his follows the public paragraph that it distinctly nudgrated that his follows the purposes of its allies.

Inarle. The parson had an object in public crib, whenever it gets an opportunity. That is a part of its religion as much as it was a part of the eld crow's creed to stend the farmer's corn. But on all questions which rise to the dignity of the public polloy, it trims its sais to overtake the plunder that is nearest.

We have seen it make all sorts of unbely alliances at the same time that it designed that his follows.

ain encourages and protects foreign ain encourages and protects foreign commerce. Result—it reaps hundreds to the boss a United States sens. the Union. They preach against the commerce of millions of profit." It America would emulate Great Britain in allowing a free market for the purchase of ships and dister legislature. He had higher the law but agin its enforcement." But market for the purchase of ships, and aspirations though, and from that the party has now indulged even in a not throttle its commerce by its absurd time on conducted an active canvass items consistent performance than its renavigation laws, framed in the interest of the John Rosches, American seamen and American capital would need no the ambitious parson was nowhere in though not one that is so fraught with other encouragement. The John Roaches the contest, for the thing had all been ask subsidies and protection, both. Do cut and dried by Mahone. From that wery moment Parson Massey began to ken "Morey" to its bosom. The demers for the benefit of a few ship yards, and American ships will be seen upon seen on the stump during the camthat "there warn't no sich a person," the ocean highways.

ter than to do so, and as the negroes congregate around the towns these can majority. But when you get out in the country among the owners of the soil—the tax payers—you will find democracy stronger than ever. The mained true to the auditor—a sufficient number to provent with the side. more intelligent people become, the cient number to prevent, with the aid Morey letter, but thus tar with indiffer-Sixty-live per cent, of college students in the states attend colleges under denominational auspices, and returns show a content of college students. Witness our own proud county."

The stands of th

and only original readjuster party" in opposition to the Mahoneites, the "funder bourhous" and the republicans. He says he will work up a boom for the party, and threatens to demolish the boss and his benchmen. Nor is this all. The "Big Four" promise as a political quariette to mendation is one of the 306. That on which they split was the judiciary changes the situation. On the whole bill which the boss commanded his legpower, though threatened with ostra-

wags who framed the present constiin that convention held just after the war composed a more hovest element remarks of the senator were to the effect that he intended to the last to resist centralization of power on the gone up to a high-political position. Then, turning to Mr. Terrell (democrat), of Orange—the oldest member

ent stands within as many years, all leoking to the advancement of their own interests and would join any

party which might hold the public

patronage. In the light of recent events, Massey has cut loose, body and soul, from the Mahone horde of political vampires, and the latest

news from the old dominion is that

the parson is reorganizing the "great

set for persons who are desirous of making the most of their personal liberty, the good Deacon Smith cries out: 'The republican party never did fight well on an empty stemach. It never did fight well without something to fight tor.' For the last twenty years the party has not been called upon to fight with empty stemachs. Its embarrassment has the official leeding of two determined to be a set of the most of th Mr. Jackson, the superintendent of Castle Garden, New York, says the arrivals indicate an immigration of nearly a million this year. Through the efforts in Europe of the agents of new railways, a vast tide is being turned to railways, a vast tide is being turned to the agents of new railways, a vast tide is being turned to railways, a vast tide is being turned to the agents of new railways, a vast tide is being turned to railways a vast tide is being turned to railways a vast tide of the railways are vast t ach he jocosely asserts a solemn truth.

If the republican party had to fight on an empty stomach it would lose the bat

an empty stomach it would lose the battle. It's the poor devils of democrats who have come up to the scratch year after year for twenty years with nothing at all in their bread-baskets, not even a few crumbs. Their adversaries are very frugal. They do not allow the enemy even a straggling bisouit. If the republican party should lose its fedder by any chance, it would go to meant by the judiclary bill but to drive out the good men? What is meant by the commissioner of sales brould scarcely have time to array be put in the tit is a bill for apoils to would scarcely have time to array be put in the tit is a bill for apoils to would scarcely have time to array be put in the bands of a man to the would scarcely have time to array himself in the camp of its enemies."

Kansas City Times:—"The supposed flight of ex-Senator Dorsey to escape Whom did they consult when they he actual flight of Captain Howgate of wanted. They now wish me to walk the army, another government robber, behind the basket and pick up the

This I will not do." ernment deals with malefactors, when ed democratic successes at the early the people's money is concerned, and no censure need be added to the accounts, for truly that goes with it."

A large element is disgusted already, and will never allow the state to be turned over to the Arthur adminis-tration. The disreputable affiliation is a steach in the nostrils of the best nen who were so short-sighted as to desert the party of respectability in Virginia, and this fight, commence by the "Big Four" and old Paren

ne reius of government in Virginia, Massey, will furnish all repentant

bers of the legislature, and from the manuer in which the repudiators follow the directions of the boss, all, giving us proof of this every day. It is save these four plucky senators and a useless to base any calculations as to marle. The parson had an object in layers of the treasure that reposes in the it distinctly understood that his fol-lowers in 1880 must vote a "demo-cratic electoral ticket." Somehow a lavish tongue glittering general lies 000 votes at that election, but in the and then help their party to stand local scrambles after office the read-justers captured the legislature which repudiators that now infests any state in sour. His wiry figure was seldom ocrats long ago came to the conclusion and do enough to remain within the Hart, no member of that particular told. After Cameron's election it was Morey family has yet faced the public. heralded to the world that Riddle-berger was the boss man for United year and a half ago these republicans States senate, and to use an inclegant were so yearning for, that they forced expression, Parson Massey again restzed that he was badly left. O the heaped upon him, is new a member of the principle that half a loat is better than no bread, he determined to hold York, one of the newest and, of course, on if he could, to the position of au- most honored of the recruits to that orditor; but it seems that Malione had ganization As a matter of form, and to picayune newspapers styling them-selves "liberal" in politics. Massey himself or take him on trust, for he is The New York Tribune is very se- was finally overthrown. But Massey, such an acquisition that they need him vere on stalwart republicans. Here is be it said to his credit, is more hon- now. When Dittenhoeler came to the

the the ates with chie